



# **Coastal Morning Glory**

Plant type:	environmental weed	
Common name	Coastal Morning Glory (also known as Mile a Minute)	
Botanical name	Ipomoea cairica	
Family	Convolvulaceae	
Origin	Tropical Africa and Asia	
Habitat	Widely cultivated as an ornamental, occurs in nutrient enriched sands in coastal districts, tolerates range of soils including swampy situations	
Growth habit	Туре	perennial vine with twining and trailing stems
	Height	variable, can establish within tree canopy
Leaves	Shape	palmatisect (leaf cut into lobes) with 5-7 lobes
	Colour	pale green
	Size	4-9cm in lenght
Flowers	Inflorescence	funnel shaped axillary
	Season	all year
	Colour	violet to purplish-violet darker throat
Fruit	Season	all year
	Size	1cm
	Colour	brown
	Shape	four valved capsule containing hairy seeds
Seed	Viability	possibly 2-3 years
	Germination	readily germinates
Key Identification feature	vibrant purple flowers	
Root system	taproot with long-running stolons rooting at nodes, warty stems (lei	
Dispersal mechanisms	humans, rubbish dumping, vegetative reproduction, water, gravity	
Control techniques	Hand pull long runners and roll up and dry out suspended off ground or bag and dispose correctly. Alternatively scrape 1m of stem back to tap root and paint 1:1.5 Glyphosate, or cut at head height leaving vine in the tree to die and scrape and paint stem to the root at 1:1.5 Glyphosate or spray seedlings 1:100 with surfactant.	

#### Protected trees and vegetation

The preservation of trees and vegetation within the City of Gold Coast is managed by the Vegetation management code from the City Plan. The purpose of this code is to provide for the protection and management of <u>assessable vegetation</u>. This will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- 1. Vegetation of environmental, historical, cultural, visual and character significance is retained.
- 2. Vegetation is retained to provide habitats for threatened flora and fauna, prevent erosion and ensure slope stabilisation.
- 3. Damage to assessable vegetation is only undertaken if it directly obstructs approved development or is a threat to persons or property.
- 4. <u>Vegetation</u> management plans are prepared for <u>development</u> which has the potential to cause damage to <u>vegetation</u>.
- 5. Any potential damage caused to <u>vegetation</u> by <u>development</u> is extensively investigated and mitigated.

Assessable vegetation is vegetation throughout the city that is:

- · greater than 4 metres in height; or
- equal to, or in excess of 40 centimetres in girth (circumference) measured at 1.4 metres above ground level; or
- remnant vegetation and its native under-storey as identified on the Vegetation management overlay map; or
- disturbed/re-growth/wetland vegetation and its native under-storey as identified on the Vegetation management overlay map.

Any land owner who wishes to remove, heavily prune, damage and/or transplant off-site any protected vegetation must make an application to the City of Gold Coast if the proposed works do not meet the self-assessable development criteria within the Vegetation management code. All applications must be submitted by the owner(s) of the subject property or submitted with written authorisation enabling others to apply on their behalf. Under the City Plan 'vegetation' is defined as: A tree or trees, plants (including palms) and all other organisms of vegetable origin (whether living or dead).

#### **Declared pests**

Prohibited matter includes invasive plants that are not yet found in Queensland. Restricted matter includes invasive plants that are currently found in Queensland. If you think you have found prohibited matter or category 2 restricted matter please contact Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity">www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity</a>.

#### Categories of restricted matter

There are 4 categories assigned to restricted invasive plants that prescribe actions required if you come into contact with them.

## Category 2 restricted invasive plants

The Act requires that **all sightings** of category 2 restricted invasive plants be reported to Biosecurity Queensland within 24 hours of you becoming aware of its presence.

# Category 3 restricted invasive plants

You must not distribute this restricted invasive plant i.e. it must not be sold, given as a gift, traded or released into the environment, unless authorised in a regulation or under a permit.

# Category 4 restricted invasive plants

You must not move this restricted invasive plant to ensure that it is not spread into other areas of the state.

# Category 5 restricted invasive plants

You must not possess or keep this restricted invasive plant under your control due to the high risk of negative impacts to the environment

### Herbicides in or around waterways

There are many restrictions on the use of herbicides in and around aquatic areas. Always read the label and follow directions. The type of chemical you use must be approved for aquatic use or under a Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) permit. It is imperative that all withholding periods for the particular herbicide being used are adhered to. Take care to avoid or minimise herbicide entering the water. Herbicide must be applied to the target plant material not the water. Spraying large infestations of aquatic weeds is not recommended as dead and decaying plants can cause deoxygenation of the water, potentially killing fish species. It is highly recommended that advice is sought prior to the use of chemicals and prior to under taking weed control works on your property as many factors could contribute to the technique used including proximity to waterway, topography, location to determine best practice methods. Please refer to SE QLD Ecological Restoration Guidelines for more information.

# Disclaimer

Whilst due care has been taken in the creation of this factsheet, please note that it does not cover all possible removal and control techniques available. Recommendations in this factsheet are for private land use only. No works are to be carried out on public land unless authorised by the relevant authority. The authors accept no responsibility for decisions and actions taken as a result of any content in this factsheet.

